

Arizona

The Arizona State Board for Private Postsecondary Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Arizona to authorize private vocational and degree-granting institutions. Public institutions do not need to be authorized by the State of Arizona.

An updated communiqué response from the Arizona State Board for Private Postsecondary Education dated August 18, 2014, and pertaining to Arizona's state authorization requirements continues to maintain that "the Board does not have any jurisdiction of public institutions" as had been previously outlined in a previous communiqué that reads as follows.

The Arizona State Board would not require licensure of distance education programs as long as there will be no physical presence in Arizona, as defined by A.R.S. §32-3001(5). The Board defines physical presence as the use of any Arizona address, Arizona phone numbers, contact information of anyone listing an Arizona address or program offerings in Arizona. The Board does not license, regulate or have any jurisdiction over public institutions. Therefore, the operation of Texas State University would not require licensure by this Board. Persons who are not operating private postsecondary programs under the Board's jurisdiction are not required by law to obtain a statement of exemption or waiver from the Board. Similarly, the Board is not required to issue statements of exemption or waiver.

Based upon the continued above response and noted rule, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring authorization from the State of Arizona and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it is a public institution that does not require authorization and it does not meet Arizona's definition of physical presence in that it does not have a physical presence in the State of Arizona.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Arizona's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Arizona's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <https://ppse.az.gov/laws-and-rules>.

California

The California Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education is the legal entity designated by the State of California to oversee and regulate private postsecondary operating in California. NOTE: No other legal entity is identified by the State of California to authorize/license/regulate non-private, public postsecondary institutions.

An updated communiqué response from the California Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education dated August 19, 2014 pertaining to state authorization requirements states as follows:

The Bureau does not regulate public institutions nor any institutions without a physical presence in the State of California.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of California and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization

mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it is a public institution and does not have a physical presence in the State of California.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor California's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding California's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.bppe.ca.gov/lawsregs/index.shtml>.

Colorado

The Colorado Department of Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Colorado to administer the statute (regulations) for private degree-granting, accredited institutions and out-of-state, public or private institutions .

An updated communiqué response from the Colorado Department of Higher Education dated August 29, 2014 pertaining to Colorado's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Texas State University is still permitted to enroll Colorado residents into its online courses and programs so long as our physical presence definition remains unmet. Again, our requirements are for an institution to have a campus here, require students to meet for instructional purposes within the state, or maintain a phone number or address for office use in the state. The assumption is that none of these are met; therefore, TSU is permitted under CCHE policy to continue enrolling Colorado students for online instruction.

The definition (of physical presence—CCHE policy) can be found at <http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/Current/i-partj.pdf> .

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of Colorado and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not meet Colorado's definition of physical presence in that it does not have a physical presence in the State of Colorado; students do not meet for instructional purposes within the State of Colorado; and Texas State University does not maintain a phone number or address for office use in the State of Colorado.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Colorado's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Colorado's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit:

http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/General/Regulations/2010_fed_regulations_outofstate_insts_mar11.pdf

Connecticut

The Connecticut Office of Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Connecticut to be responsible for the licensure and accreditation of academic programs offered by independent and out-of-state degree-granting postsecondary institutions.

An updated communiqué response from the State of Connecticut—Office of Higher Education dated October 6, 2014, states:

If your institution deems that your activities in the State of Connecticut do not constitute a physical presence in the State of Connecticut, then the regulations do not apply.

A previous communiqué dated December 13, 2013, from Connecticut's Office of Higher Education pertaining to state authorization, cited Licensure Regulation Section 10a-34-24—Programs Offered by Out-of-State Institutions that reads:

Any institution with a physical presence in the state shall be subject to the requirements of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.

The communiqué further stated:

For institutions that do not have a physical presence in the State of Connecticut, the regulations do not apply. Please note that presently, the Office of Higher Education does not regulate placement of students in experiential settings, unless the institution has a physical presence in Connecticut.

Based upon the above responses, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the State of Connecticut and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Connecticut.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Connecticut's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Connecticut's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.ctohe.org/Postsecondary/APRA.shtml>.

Delaware

The Delaware Department of Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Delaware to regulate any institution wishing to confer degrees or offer credit bearing courses in the state.

A communiqué response from the Delaware Department of Education dated July 10, 2013, which pertains to Delaware's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Texas State University would be required to seek authorization to offer courses/confer degrees in Delaware from the Department of Education in the event that any program of study offered by the school includes externships/internships/practicums/field experiences at a site in Delaware that is established by either the school or an enrolled student with approval from the school. If no such scenario exists in any of your programs, your school is not required to apply for this authorization. Information, if needed, can be obtained on this subject by going to www.doe.k12.de.us. Scroll under the Students link to Colleges and Universities with Authorization to Confer Degrees within Delaware.

Based upon the above response and reaffirmed in a follow-up communiqué from the Delaware Department of Education, dated October 21, 2014, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of Delaware for degree-granting programs that do not

require an internship/practicum component and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll Delaware residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of Delaware.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Delaware's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Delaware's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title14/200/292.shtml#TopOfPage>.

District of Columbia

The Education Licensure Commission is the legal entity designated by the District of Columbia to regulate and license those educational institutions operating and providing postsecondary education in the District of Columbia.

A communicate response from the Education Licensure Commission, dated January 27, 2015, pertaining to authorization requirements, reads as follows:

After review of the documentation the Commission determined licensure is not required at this time. If the Commission determines a license is required at a later date you will be notified and expected to comply with the laws and regulations established by this Authority.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the District of Columbia and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the District of Columbia, does not advertise or recruit within the District of Columbia, and does not enroll District of Columbia residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the District of Columbia.

This compliance remains in effect until such time the Education Licensure Commission determines a license is required at which time Texas State University will be notified and expected to comply with the laws and regulations established by their Authority.

For further information regarding District of Columbia's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://osse.dc.gov/service/education-licensure-commission-elc>

Florida

The Commission for Independent Education of the Florida Department of Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Florida to have approval and licensing authority over all independent postsecondary institutions in the state. Any out-of-state educational institution having a physical presence in Florida is considered "independent" for purposes of the Commission.

A communiqué response from the Commission for Independent Education of the Florida Department of Education, dated June 21, 2013, which pertains to Florida's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

The Florida Commission for Independent Education does not regulate postsecondary institutions that do not have a physical presence in Florida. Consequently, as long as your institution does not establish a physical presence in Florida and continues to offer only distance learning education, such as online and correspondence courses, you are not under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Based upon the above response that remains in effect per a recent communiqué from the Commission dated August 20, 2015, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval and licensure from the State of Florida and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Florida and only offers online distance education and correspondence courses to students within the State of Florida.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Florida's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Florida's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.fldoe.org/policy/cie>

Georgia

The Nonpublic Postsecondary Education Commission is the legal entity designated by the State of Georgia with authority, based on Georgia Code, to approve, license, and regulate the operations of all certificate and degree-granting institutions outside the State of Georgia that have a presence, as defined by Georgia Code, within the State of Georgia.

A communiqué response from the Nonpublic Postsecondary Education Commission, received in September 2014, and which pertains to Georgia's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Texas State University, 601 University Drive, San Marcos, Texas need take no further action to provide on-line, distance, or correspondence education to Georgia residents under the procedures in effect as of the issuance of this letter. This determination will extend to whichever of the following dates occurs first: a) September 30, 2015; or b) the date this institution first engages in an activity determined to require an application for a Certificate of Authorization.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval/licensure/regulation from the State of Georgia and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not engage in any activities requiring a Certificate of Authorization as deemed necessary by the State of Georgia.

Texas State University will continue to monitor Georgia's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Georgia's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://gnpec.org/>.

Hawaii

The Hawaii Post-secondary Education Authorization Program (HPEAP), created in June 2013 by Hawaii Act 180, and established within the Department of Commerce and Consume Affairs pursuant to Hawaii Revised statutes Chapter 305, is the legal entity designated by the State of Hawaii to provide regulatory oversight of certain post-secondary educational institutions that have a physical presence in the state.

Accordingly and as it pertains to state authorization purposes, this recent State of Hawaii legislation outlines Hawaii's definition of "physical presence" that includes "having a physical presence in the State," or "having an administrative office in the State." The recent legislation also lists types of schools that "do not obtain state authorization" such as "schools that offer courses exclusively through online and distance education" and, therefore, are exempt from state authorization.

Based upon Hawaii's recent legislation as noted above, Texas State University is in compliance relative to Hawaii's state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not meet Hawaii's HPEAP definition of "physical presence" in that Texas State University does not have a physical location in the State of Hawaii, does not have an administrative office in the State of Hawaii, and also meets Hawaii's HPEAP "exemption" designation as it "offers courses exclusively through online and distance education" to Hawaii residents.

There is no expiration date noted regarding Hawaii's recent legislation as it pertains to meeting and maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Hawaii's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Hawaii's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://cca.hawaii.gov/hpeap/>.

Idaho

The Idaho State Board of Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Idaho with overall control and monitoring of all educational activities of all schools and institutions in the state.

An updated communiqué response from the Idaho State Board of Education dated September 19, 2014, which pertains to Idaho's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

"If your institution's programs have no physical presence and no osteopathic education clinical instruction occurring within the State of Idaho, then at this time your institution will Not be Required to Register with this this office."

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring registration from the State of Idaho and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Idaho nor does it have osteopathic educational clinical instruction occurring within the State of Idaho.

Regarding an expiration date pertaining to Texas State's University compliance, the communiqué states, "This notification remains in effect until changing circumstances require re-evaluation. Annual re-verification is not necessary." However, Texas State University will continue to monitor Idaho's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Idaho's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/08/index.html>.

Illinois

The Illinois Board of Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Illinois to regulate program approvals for public, independent, and out-of-state degree-granting institutions of higher education.

A communiqué response from the Illinois Board of Higher Education dated December 11, 2014, re-affirmed Texas State University's exempt status based on meeting the description of an Institution with Limited Physical Presence in Illinois as defined under 23 Illinois Administrative Code Section 1030.10 (c)—Exemption from Approval Requirements. The exemption is based on an institution operating in at least one other state, being accredited and not maintaining a physical facility in the State of Illinois.

Based upon the above response and noted Code, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of Illinois and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it is an accredited educational institution and does not maintain a physical facility in the State of Illinois.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Illinois' state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Illinois's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.ibhe.org/Academic%20Affairs/Applications/Independent/materials/CodeA1030-Private%20CollegesandUniversities.pdf>.

Iowa

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission is the legal entity designated by the State of Iowa to administer provisions of Iowa Code Chapter 261B that may require an entity to seek registration approval (authorization) if a person compensated by the school conducts any portion of a course of instruction in Iowa (including through distance education) or if the school otherwise has a presence in the state.

An updated communiqué response from the Iowa College Student Aid Commission dated December 15, 2014, regarding state authorization requirements, re-affirms the following:

Based on written assurances that Texas State University meets none of the conditions for registration of a distance education provider, it is determined that, at this time, TSU is not required to register (i.e., seek explicit authorization) in order to offer its 100% distance education programs to Iowa residents

Based upon the above noted, Texas State University does not require registration from the State of Iowa and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll Iowa residents in degree-granting programs that are 100% online programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of Iowa; does not have adjunct faculty or other administrative/support personnel situated in the State of Iowa; and does not recruit Iowa residents via media or any other means from a location in the State of Iowa.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance that remain in effect until such time that circumstances change requiring notification to the State of Iowa as requested. However, Texas State University will monitor Iowa's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Iowa's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.iowacollegeaid.gov/>.

Kansas

The Kansas Board of Regents is the legal entity designated by the State of Kansas to authorize private and out-of-state institutions to operate in Kansas by granting a Certificate of Approval that must be renewed annually.

An updated communiqué response from the Kansas Board of Regents dated October 20, 2014, which pertains to Kansas' state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

At this time, Texas State University does not need to apply with the Kansas Board of Regents for a Certificate of Approval. In the meantime, should your school significantly increase its Kansas enrollments, decide to direct market to Kansas residents, or hire faculty that reside and teach within Kansas, we ask that you contact our office to begin the process of applying for a Certificate of Approval. Please note, Kansas statutes also require your institution be approved to operate should its programs require an externship, internship, mentorship or clinical be completed in the State of Kansas.

Based upon the above noted response, Texas State University currently does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Kansas and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because of the low number of currently enrolled Kansas students and it does not enroll Kansas residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of Kansas.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However and per Kansas request, Texas State University will monitor the number of enrollments from Kansas for possible increases in order to maintain compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Kansas's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit http://www.kansasregents.org/academic_affairs/private_out_of_state/statutes_regulations

Kentucky

The Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Kentucky to have statutory authority to license all nonprofit colleges and universities, including private degree-granting institutions, which operate in Kentucky, as well as proprietary, baccalaureate degree-granting institutions.

An updated communiqué response from the Council on Postsecondary Education dated October 3, 2014, re-affirmed Texas State University as not requiring licensure at this time. This re-affirmation is:

Based upon your certification that Texas State University is not engaging in any of the "operating or soliciting" activities listed in the licensing regulation 13 KAR 1:020 Section 1(8)(a)-(e), licensure is not required at this time.

Based upon the above response and noted regulation, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the State of Kentucky and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not engage in any of the “operating or soliciting” activities (such as completion of an internship/practicum in the State Kentucky) listed in Kentucky’s regulations that require licensure.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Kentucky’s state regulations to ensure continued compliance with their state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Kentucky’s laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.lrc.ky.gov/kar/013/001/020.htm>.

Maine

The Maine Department of Education, Office of Higher Education, is the legal entity designated by the State of Maine to regulate all postsecondary education in the State of Maine including those inside and outside of Maine (applicable to Texas State University).

Per Maine’s Education Statutes,

Online programs are not required to be authorized by an Out-of-State Institution unless the program is to have a physical presence within the boundaries of the State of Maine. Physical presence means an owned, leased, rented or provided facility, within Maine where education and/or training is provided to students for a fee. Physical presence also includes periodic visits to Maine-based students by the school’s faculty/representatives and/or the activity of Maine residents who have been hired to serve as solicitors or agents on behalf of the school.

Internships/practicums do not constitute a physical presence.

Based upon the above-noted statute, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of Maine for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component with periodic visits to Maine-based students and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll Maine residents in a degree-granting program that requires an internship/practicum component with periodic visits to Maine-based students in the State of Maine which would constitute a physical presence in the State, does not have a physical presence in the State of Maine, and only provides online courses to Maine residents.

There is no expiration date noted regarding Maine’s statutes as they pertain to meeting and maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Maine’s state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Maine's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.maine.gov/education/highered/>.

Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Department of Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of

Massachusetts to coordinate the review and approval for all out-of-state institutions of higher education.

A communique response from the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education, dated September 8, 2015, states no approval is required if Texas State University does not engage in any of the following activities: does not have an actual physical location in the State of Massachusetts for instructional purposes; does not maintain an administrative office for instruction, distribution of information or enrollment purposes; does not provide office space for instructional or non-instructional staff; and does not establish an institutional mailing address or phone number in the State of Massachusetts.

The communique further states that “at this time, the Massachusetts Board of High Education’s definition of physical presence does not include distance education or experiential learning activities, such as internships, externships, clinical, or practicum with the State of Massachusetts, unless an institution also engages in the one of the activities” as noted above.

Based upon the above noted response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Massachusetts and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have an actual physical location in the State of Massachusetts for instructional purposes; does not maintain an administrative office for instruction, distribution of information or enrollment purposes; does not provide office space for instructional or non-instructional staff; and does not establish an institutional mailing address or phone number in the State of Massachusetts.

As noted in the response, the State of Massachusetts is currently in the process of updating its regulations. Texas State University will monitor Massachusetts’ state regulations to insure continued compliance with their state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Mississippi's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.mass.edu/forinstitutions/academic/documents/610CMR.pdf>

Michigan

The Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs is the legal entity designated by the State of Michigan with authority to oversee private colleges, universities, and non-degree proprietary schools (inclusive of public, out-of-state, degree-granting institutions like Texas State University).

A communiqué response from Michigan’s Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, dated July 1, 2013, includes Michigan’s Rules and Regulations that address “Distance Education” as it pertains to state authorization requirements. This section of the rules reads as follows:

Approval or licensure by the State of Michigan is not required to provide online instruction to Michigan residents unless the school has a physical presence in the state. Physical presence does not include conducting courses such as internships, clinicals, practicums, etc. Public universities, community colleges and technical colleges are not required to seek approval or licensure to offer distance education, operate, advertise, recruit or employ faculty within the state.

Based on the above noted regulation, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring authorization from the State of Michigan and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state

authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Michigan.

There is no expiration date noted regarding Michigan's rules as they pertain to meeting and maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Michigan's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Michigan's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit http://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-35299_61343_35414_60647_2739---,00.html.

Mississippi

The Mississippi Commission on College Accreditation is the legal entity designated by the State of Mississippi to approve all colleges and universities or other entities that offer postsecondary academic degrees or offer instruction and are domiciled, incorporated, or otherwise located in the State of Mississippi.

A communiqué response from the Mississippi Commission on College Accreditation dated March 19, 2013, which pertains to Mississippi's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Currently, the Mississippi Commission on College Accreditation (MCCA) does not regulate academic degree-granting institutions that are not domiciled, incorporated, or otherwise located in Mississippi that offer academic courses and/or programs exclusively online. Accordingly, as Texas State University stipulates that it offers online academic courses and/or programs from its Texas location(s) and is not domiciled, incorporated, or otherwise located in Mississippi, MCCA authorization is not required. No further action is needed by the institution to provide online programming to Mississippi residents.

(Presently, internships/practicums do not trigger a physical presence in the State of Mississippi.)

Based upon the above noted response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Mississippi and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the state and only provides online courses to residents in the State of Mississippi.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Mississippi's state regulations to insure continued compliance with their state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Mississippi's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.mississippi.edu/mcca/>.

Montana

The Montana University System and its Montana Board of Regents are the legal entities designated by the State of Montana to grant approval to accredited degree-granting institutions (applicable to Texas State University), with such accreditation from one of the six regional accreditation agencies recognized by the Montana Board of Regents or by the Council of Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA).

A communiqué response from the Montana University System dated June 24, 2013 cites Montana code and policy as they pertain to state authorization requirements as follows:

Your recent submittal establishes that Texas State University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Universities. [*sic*] This submittal satisfies the requirements of Montana Code annotated §20-25107 and Board of Regents Policy §320.1, which regulate the award of degrees by educational institutions.

As a public institution, you are exempt from having to also meet the business requirement of State Authorization in Montana by filing with the Montana Secretary of State. Therefore, this letter serves as State Authorization which allows for the delivery of online academic programs to students residing in Montana.

Based upon the above response and noted code and policy that was re-affirmed in a communique from the Montana University System, dated March 26, 2015, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Montana and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it is accredited by a regional accrediting body that satisfies the requirements of the State of Montana for the delivery of online academic programs to students residing in Montana.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Montana's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Montana's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://sos.mt.gov/Business/Forms/index.asp>.

Nebraska

The Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Nebraska to regulate those who offer postsecondary education in Nebraska, including Nebraska's public institutions, private institutions, and out-of-state institutions offering courses in Nebraska, including those with a physical presence and those offering courses by telecommunication.

A communiqué response from the Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education dated July 22, 2013, which pertains to Nebraska's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Institutions offering exclusively online courses or programs with no physical presence in Nebraska are not required to seek authorization. Physical presence does not include an educational experience arranged for an individual student, such as a clinical placement, practicum, or internship. Based on existing statutes, Texas State University is not required to seek authorization from the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to offer courses or programs in Nebraska.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of Nebraska and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Nebraska.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Nebraska's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Nebraska's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.ccpe.state.ne.us/PublicDoc/CCPE/Default.asp>.

Nevada

The Nevada Commission on Postsecondary Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Nevada to approve and license degree-granting (includes public, out-of-state institutions applicable to Texas State University) and non-degree granting postsecondary educational institutions, both public and private and for profit and not-for-profit.

A communiqué response form from the Nevada Commission on Postsecondary Education, dated June 2013, which pertains to Nebraska's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Based on the information attested to, the training provider/postsecondary educational institution is not required to be licensed in Nevada by the Commission of Postsecondary Education.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval/licensure from the State of Nevada for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance based on its attestation that no part of a program's training (internship/practicum) will take place in the State of Nevada.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Nevada's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Nevada's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.cpe.state.nv.us>.

New Hampshire

The New Hampshire Department of Education, Division of Higher Education—Higher Education Commission, is the legal entity designated by the State of New Hampshire with approval and licensing authority for degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions.

A communiqué response from the New Hampshire Department of Education, Division of Higher Education—Higher Education Commission dated July 9, 2013, which pertains to New Hampshire's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Our physical presence definition exempts institutions with absolutely no physical presence in New Hampshire as follows: If an educational institution/entity establishes any physical location or place of contact in N.H., e.g., a N.H. telephone exchange or P.O. Box mail drop, or if advising/mentoring or instruction in person is taking place inside the boundaries of the State, then that educational entity is subject to Commission jurisdiction. Internships and/or practicums, however, are not exempt (refer to N.H. Code of Administrative Rules Pos 1008).

Based upon the above noted response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval/licensure from the State of New Hampshire for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of New Hampshire and is not enrolling New Hampshire residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of New Hampshire. However and is allowed by the State of New Hampshire, internships/practicums completed in the State of New Hampshire are permissible if located and arranged by an enrolled New Hampshire resident.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor New Hampshire's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding New Hampshire's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.education.nh.gov/highered/colleges/index.htm> and http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/pos100-1700.html.

New Jersey

The New Jersey Secretary of Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of New Jersey to license any institution (in- or out-of-state [applicable to Texas State University]; public, independent, or proprietary) seeking to offer college credit-bearing coursework in New Jersey.

New Jersey's recent state authorization revision, dated March 25, 2015, and as noted on the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) website, www.sheeo.org, state the following:

New Jersey uses a "physical presence" standard to determine if an out-of-state higher education institution requires licensure by New Jersey. When an out-of-state institution offers New Jersey residents no other programs except for distance education programs with no physical presence in the State, then licensure is not required. "Physical Presence" is defined in the higher education licensure rules of the New Jersey Administrative Code ("N.J.A.C.") to mean "that an entity offers credit-bearing courses from or conducts some portion of the learning experience at a location established in New Jersey by the entity, whether established directly or under the auspices of another entity or an institution, "N.J.A.C. 9A:1-1.2.

Internships/practicums/clinicals do not trigger physical presence in the State of New Jersey as long as the student-supervisor relationship is conducted on a one-to-one practice, the student's supervisor is not a permanent employee of the institution or if the placement is student driven.

Based upon the above response and cited rule, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the State of New Jersey and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it meets New Jersey's rules of not having a physical presence in the State of New Jersey, completion of internships, practicums, clinicals in the State of New Jersey are conducted on a one-to-one basis with the student, the student's supervisor is not a permanent employee of the institution, and allows for student driven placements.

Texas State University will monitor New Jersey's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding New Jersey's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.nj.gov/highereducation/index.shtml>

New Mexico

The New Mexico Higher Education Department is the legal entity designated by the State of New Mexico with authority to approve and license private degree-granting institutions or exemption from regulation by regionally accredited institutions chartered in other states offering instruction within the state.

A communique response from New Mexico Higher Education Department, dated September 8, 2015, pertaining to New Mexico's state authorization requirements, states the following:

Based upon your representations, Texas State does not need state authorization from New Mexico at this time.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the State of New Mexico and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance based upon its representations that it does not conduct the following activities in the State of New Mexico: recruitment of New Mexico students regarding its distance learning programs and courses, does not maintain personnel within the State of New Mexico to offer student support services, does not enroll New Mexico residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of New Mexico, and has no physical presence such as building, address, telephone number or servers in the State of New Mexico.

Texas State University will monitor New Mexico's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding New Mexico's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://164.64.110.239/nmac/parts/title05/05.100.0002.htm>

New York

The New York Office of College and University Evaluation, New York State Education Department, is the legal entity designated by the State of New York to regulate public, private, and proprietary institutions of education located in the State of New York, as well as out-of-state degree-granting institutions that have a physical presence in the State of New York.

A communiqué response from the Office of College and University Evaluation, New York State Education Department, dated July 9, 2013, which pertains to New York's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

If an institution has a "Physical Presence" in New York, then it must apply to the New York State Education Department for permission to operate in New York State.

You DO need to apply for approval from the NYS Education Department if your institution "places students in clinical internships related to licensed professions."

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring regulation from the State of New York for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component related to licensed professions and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of New York and is not enrolling New York residents in a degree-granting program that requires the placement of students in clinical internships related to licensed professions in the State of New York.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor New York's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding New York's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.highered.nysed.gov/ocue/aipr/home.html>.

North Carolina

The University of North Carolina Board of Governors is the legal entity designated by the State of North Carolina to license (or ruling exempt from licensure) all non-public or out-of-state degree granting institutions that conduct post-secondary degree activity and have a physical presence in North Carolina.

A communique response from the office of the University of North Carolina Board of Governors dated January 15, 2014, states the following:

If offering degree programs that are 100% online, they do not need to apply for licensure. However, if offering degree programs that have a physical presence trigger (i.e. clinical, practicum, student teaching, internship/externship, etc.), then the institution will need to apply for licensure despite their participation in the Electronic Campus program.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of North Carolina for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll North Carolina residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of North Carolina.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor North Carolina's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding North Carolina's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.northcarolina.edu>

Ohio

The Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents is the legal entity designated by the State of Ohio to approve the offering of degrees, degree programs, and credit-bearing course work within the State of Ohio by the following institutions: University System of Ohio colleges and universities; Ohio's independent non-profit colleges and universities; out-of-state public and independent colleges and

universities (applicable to Texas State University); and for-profit institutions at or above the baccalaureate level.

A communiqué response from the Ohio Board of Regents dated July 24, 2013, which pertains to Ohio's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Out-of-state institutions that offer online programs to Ohio Residents would be required to obtain program authorization from the Chancellor of the Ohio Board of Regents if: the online program contains a component (e.g., student teaching, clinical placement, practicum) that will be completed in Ohio.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Ohio for degree-granting programs that do not require an internship/practicum component and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll Ohio residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of Ohio.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Ohio's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Ohio's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.ohiohighered.org>.

Oklahoma

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Oklahoma to approve and license public and private (not-for-profit/proprietary) degree-granting institutions.

A communiqué response from the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, dated July 12, 2013, which pertains to Oklahoma's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Texas State University falls into the category of not needing to be authorized to deliver distance education programs in Oklahoma, provided that a physical presence is not established.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval/licensure from the State of Oklahoma and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Oklahoma.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Oklahoma's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Oklahoma's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.okhighered.org/state-system/policy-procedures/part3.shtml>

Rhode Island

The Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Rhode Island with approval authority for private/nonprofit degree-granting institutions not specifically exempted by statute or legislative action and approval authority for proprietary schools. These regulations pertain to all programs of any level offered by degree-granting institutions outside of the Rhode Island system of public higher education (applicable to Texas State University) and to institutions offering only certificate programs at the post-associate level or above.

A communiqué response from the Rhode Island Office of Higher Education, dated July 9, 2013, outlines the Board's Policy on Distance Learning as it pertains to state authorization requirements and reads as follows:

It shall be the policy of the Board of Governors for Higher Education that so long as a provider of distance learning has no physical presence in Rhode Island, it will not be subject to Board of Governors regulations.

Additionally, a follow up communiqué from the Rhode Island Office of Higher Education, dated October 16, 2013 also pertaining to state authorization requirements reads as follows:

Since Texas State University does not fall under Rhode Island's laws and regulations requiring state authorization, no further action is required.

Based upon the above responses and noted policy, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Rhode Island and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Rhode Island and, therefore, is not subject to Board of Governors regulations.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Rhode Island's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Rhode Island's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.rigbhe.org/regulations.htm>.

South Carolina

The South Carolina Commission on Higher Education is the legal entity designated by the State of South Carolina to license all out-of-state institutions that are operating or soliciting, having a physical presence in South Carolina in any delivery format, as well as in-state institutions not exempt by statute.

A communiqué response from the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, dated July 2, 2013, which pertains to South Carolina's state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

The SC Commission on Higher Education licenses out-of-state public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit institutions that have a physical presence in South Carolina. The Commission does not have jurisdiction where institutions enroll SC residents into online courses or programs where the institution does not conduct activities defined as operating or soliciting in South Carolina. If an institution is not engaging in activities defined as "operating or soliciting," the institution is not required to apply for licensure and nothing further is required in order for your institution to offer its distance education programs and courses. Please note that the Commission does not provide waivers to licensure. An institution either falls under the jurisdiction of the Commission

and is subject to licensure or is exempt. Based on your institution's activities, it appears that Texas State University is exempt from the Commission's oversight.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring licensure from the State of South Carolina and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of South Carolina and does not conduct any activities defined as "operating or soliciting" in that state.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor South Carolina's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding South Carolina's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.che.sc.gov/>.

South Dakota

The South Dakota Secretary of State's Office is the legal entity designated by the State of South Dakota to issue a certificate of authorization to postsecondary institutions at physical locations in South Dakota per Senate Bill 191, An Act to provide for authorization to offer postsecondary education services in South Dakota addressing the authorization process to offer postsecondary education services in South Dakota (applicable to Texas State University).

A communiqué response from the Office of Secretary of State dated May 23, 2013 cites sections of South Dakota's Codified Law as it pertains to state authorization requirements as follows:

[13-48-35:] No postsecondary institution may provide educational programs at physical locations in this state unless it has been issued a certificate of authorization to provide postsecondary education as provided in this chapter. Additionally, except for such postsecondary institutions providing educational programs at physical locations in this state on July 1, 2012, no postsecondary institution may publicize the availability in this state of such programs unless it has been issued a certificate of authorization to provide postsecondary education as provided in this chapter.

[13-48-37:] The secretary also may issue a certificate of authorization to provide postsecondary education to any other postsecondary institution to provide educational programs at physical locations in this state if the postsecondary institution is established as an instrumentality of this state or another state.

South Dakota state authorization regulations state,

For those institutions offering courses, whether online or in person, in South Dakota, the state of South Dakota has, since 2001, relied upon a simple prohibition backed by criminal enforcement. No institution may provide postsecondary credits or degrees "in South Dakota, or while organized under the laws of South Dakota," unless it is: 1) accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education; 2) approved to offer its students federal financial aid; or 3) actively pursuing accreditation from a U.S. Department of Education recognized accrediting agency and offering work pursuant to an affiliation agreement with a

duly accredited institution which takes responsibility for issuing credits or degrees, maintaining transcripts and, where appropriate, administering federal financial aid programs.

Based upon the above response and noted laws, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring authorization from the State of South Dakota and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical location (presence) in the State of South Dakota for purposes of providing educational programs, does not publicize in the State of South Dakota, and falls under the state's regulation of being an accredited institution approved to offer financial aid to its students.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué or laws pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor South Dakota's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding South Dakota's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://legis.state.sd.us/statutes/DisplayStatute.aspx?Type=Statute&Statute=13-48>.

Tennessee

The Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) is the legal entity designated by the State of Tennessee with approval and authorization authority of all non-exempt postsecondary institutions with a physical presence in Tennessee, as well as out-of-state institutions offering programs or courses in the state (applicable to Texas State University).

A communiqué response from the THEC dated July 2, 2013 outlines a section of Tennessee's Statutes and Rules used to determine when an institution's post-secondary degree activities require approval in that state. Rule 1540-01-02-.04(1) as it pertains to Distance Education Authorization Requirements in Tennessee reads as follows:

Physical presence means actual presence within the State of Tennessee for the purpose of conducting activity related to: a postsecondary educational institution; an educational service; dissemination of educational credentials; enrollment; solicitation or advertising. THEC interprets the definition of physical presence to include facilitating and/or entering into an arrangement with any business, organization, or similar entity located in Tennessee for the purpose of providing an internship, externship, practicum, clinical, student teaching, or similar opportunity.

The communiqué further states,

If you determine that Texas State University does not engage in any activity that creates a physical presence, then no further action is needed.

Based upon the above response and noted rule, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval from the State of Tennessee and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not engage in any activities as noted above that create a physical presence in the State of Tennessee.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Tennessee's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with their state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Tennessee's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.tn.gov/thec/> (New Federal Regulations: Distance Education Authorization).

Utah

The Utah Division of Consumer Protection is the legal entity designated by the State of Utah to oversee the state's registration requirements relative to state authorization mandates.

A communiqué response from the Utah Division of Consumer Protection, State of Utah Department of Commerce, dated July 15, 2013, cites sections of Utah's rules as they pertain to state authorization requirements as follows:

According to the Utah Postsecondary Proprietary Act, §13-34-105(1)(e), a school or Institution which is accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education is exempt from registration with the Division. However, the Utah legislature passed SB210. The law became effective on May 10, 2011. This is a filing for accredited institutions to obtain and renew a Certificate of State Authorization. This letter is to confirm that Texas State University maintains its exempt status from the registration requirements of U.C.A. §13-34-105.

Based upon the above response and noted rule, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring registration from the State of Utah and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it is an institution accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

While no expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance, the State of Utah requires only a one-time filing for exemption status from registration requirements and no annual renewal needed unless changes in law occur. However, Texas State University will monitor Utah's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Utah's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://consumerprotection.utah.gov/registrations/schools.html>.

Vermont

The Vermont State Board of Education through the Vermont Agency of Education is the legal entity designated by the State of Vermont that serves as the licensing and approval authority for in-state schools that are not part of the state college system and are not exempted by means of accreditation and for private institutions. Out-of-state schools wishing to establish a physical presence in Vermont need to be licensed and approved.

A communiqué response from the Vermont Agency of Education, dated July 8, 2013, which pertains to state authorization requirements reads as follows:

This is to confirm that unless your institution has a physical presence in Vermont, there is no application, registration, fee, review or approval required; Texas State University may offer wholly online education programs to Vermont residents, exempt from Vermont state authorization.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring approval/licensure from the State of Vermont and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence in the State of Vermont.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Vermont's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Vermont's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit http://education.vermont.gov/new/html/pgm_postsecondary.html.

Virginia

The Private and Out-Of-State Postsecondary Education Unit of the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia is the legal entity designated by the State of Virginia that serves as the licensing and approval agency for private degree and non-degree-granting institutions, proprietary institutions, and all out-of-state institutions that operate in the State of Virginia.

A communiqué response from the office of the Private and Out-of-State Postsecondary Education, State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, dated July 8, 2013, which pertains to state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

This letter confirms that Texas State University has acknowledged that it does not plan to operate any campuses in Virginia and its online instruction will not be initiated out of Virginia, the school does not meet the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia's (SCHEV) definition of physical presence. As such, SCHEV would not certify Texas State University to operate in Virginia. This, however, would not prevent or prohibit Texas State University from offering postsecondary instruction to residents of Virginia via distance education.

Based upon the above response, Texas State is in compliance with state authorization mandates in the State of Virginia despite not meeting Virginia's definition of physical presence, which would allow for certification eligibility, in that Texas State is not prohibited from enrolling Virginia residents via distance education.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Virginia's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Virginia's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.schev.edu/highered/pope/NewSchool.asp>.

Washington

The Washington Student Achievement Council is the legal entity designated by the State of Washington with authority over colleges and universities that offer associate, bachelor, and graduate degree programs, as well as academic credit courses. The Council's authority extends to public, out-of-state degree-granting institutions.

A communiqué response from the Washington Student Achievement Council, dated February 28, 2013, which pertains to state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

We are in receipt of the form you have completed concerning activities. You have indicated: 1) Your institution does not have and does not intend to have a physical presence in Washington State; 2) Your institution does not conduct and does not intend to conduct local advertisement and recruitment in the state that would specifically target Washington residents; and 3) The degree programs offered by your institution do not include a component in which the student is required to complete an internship, externship, clinical training, etc. at a location in Washington State.

On that basis, it is the termination of the Washington Student Achievement Council that authorization by our agency is not required.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring authorization from the State of Washington and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not have a physical presence and does not conduct advertising or recruitment activities in the State of Washington, and is not enrolling Washington residents in degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of Washington.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Washington's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Washington's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://www.wsac.wa.gov/ProgramAdministration/Authorization>.

West Virginia

The West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission is the legal entity designated by the State of West Virginia with licensing and approval authority for all private degree-granting institutions and for all for-profit proprietary schools offering degrees above the associate degree. In addition, the Commission has approval authority for any out-of-state degree-granting institution (applicable to Texas State University) that desires to offer courses/programs in the state.

A communiqué response from the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission dated July 16, 2013, which pertains to state authorization requirements, reads as follows:

Our authorization is not program specific. If any program triggers physical presence (internships/practicums), then authorization is required. If you have only one program with a possible internship component in West Virginia, you could stipule that you would not accept any West Virginia residents into that particular program. If you did that, then authorization would not be necessary.

Based upon the above response, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring authorization from the State of West Virginia for degree-granting programs that *do not require an internship/practicum component* and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance because it does not enroll West Virginia residents in

degree-granting programs that require an internship/practicum component to be completed in the State of West Virginia.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor West Virginia's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding West Virginia's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit http://www.wvhepc.org/resources/series_20.pdf.

Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Educational Approval Board is the legal entity designated by the State of Wisconsin to oversee for-profit, postsecondary schools; out-of-state non-profit colleges and universities (applicable to Texas State University); and in-state non-profit institutions.

A communiqué response from the Wisconsin Educational Approval Board (EAB), dated July 3, 2013, cites a section of Wisconsin's rules as it pertains to state authorization requirements as follows:

Under s.38.50(1)(e) 2., Wis. Stats: schools that are supported mainly by taxes are exempt from EAB oversight. Given that the exemption is not restricted to public institutions governed by the State of Wisconsin, the EAB has consistently interpreted this provision to mean any public college or university that is an instrumentality of a state is exempt. Because your institution meets this criterion, it is deemed to be exempt from EAB oversight.

Based upon the above response and cited rule, Texas State University does not fall within the purview of requiring oversight from the State of Wisconsin and, therefore, is in compliance relative to state authorization mandates. Texas State University is in compliance and, therefore, exempt because it meets Wisconsin's interpretation of being a public university that is an instrumentality of a state.

No expiration date is noted in the communiqué pertaining to maintaining compliance. However, Texas State University will monitor Wisconsin's state regulations to ensure continued compliance with state authorization requirements.

For further information regarding Wisconsin's laws and regulations and licensure requirements, please visit <http://eab.state.wi.us/board/regulation.asp> and <http://eab.state.wi.us/resources/onlinerequirements.asp>.